

the forum

Vol. 2

Greenfield Community College

October, 1974

The Ford In Our Future

By HERBERT F. STEEPER

During, and immediately after World War II, when new automobiles were simply not available, the Ford Motor Company began an advertising campaign based on the slogan, "There's a Ford in Your Future." It was an instant success, suggesting to many who had struggled first through the Great Depression and then through the war years an end of deferred hopes and dreams and a new era of material prosperity.

For a younger generation, inclined to be somewhat more literal, there followed a succession of rather specific interpretations: the canary yellow convertible with wooden sides that filled ones dreams in high school; the '49 coupe, chopped and lowered, with duals, in the "Happy Days" of the mid-'50's; and perhaps a convertible or two from the vintage years of '53, '57, or '59. For the hugely successful, there was the '55 Thunderbird.

Successive waves of American young repeated the pattern and, although youthful preferences switched to Chevrolets in the '60s, the "Ford future" was a materialistic one: comfortable, prosperous, and complacent.

Recent events, however, have suggested that the old advertising slogan was more prescient than any of us could have imagined. While millions of Americans concentrated on fulfilling their post-war dreams with the aid of a "material" Ford, another "physical" Ford was building a solid, if not particularly distinguished, record in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Although well-known and well-respected within the Congress, he was not in any sense a truly national figure, even as he progressed upward through Republican Party ranks to the position of House Minority Leader. Brief exposure as a conservative Congressional spokesman (on the nationally televised "Ev and Derry Show" with the late Senator Everett M. Dirksen) and as leader of an ill-conceived conservative effort to impeach Justice William O. Douglas, left the impression of a genial but not-too-bright party regular.

By 1973, Mr. Ford had apparently concluded that Republican chances for achieving a majority in the House - and his own chances for becoming Speaker - were almost non-existent. He is reported to have promised his wife he would retire after "one more term."

But Gerald R. Ford did not, of course, retire. Amid the rising tide of the Watergate scandal and following the ignominious resignation of Spiro Agnew, he was plucked from relative obscurity and nominated by President Nixon to fill the Vice-Presidential vacancy. The choice (apparently not wholly voluntary on Nixon's part) was a popular one.

As the first Vice-Presidential

candidate put forward under the provisions of the 25th Amendment (Presidential nomination; confirmation by majority vote in both houses of Congress), Ford was subjected to the most intensive public scrutiny ever applied to an American political figure.

He emerged as Mr. Clean of the Nixon Administration and, following his confirmation, embarked upon what has since been described as "an ambiguous tightrope act." At one and the same time, he attempted to shore up the moribund Nixon Administration, the tarnished image of the Republican Party, and the sagging morale of the American people.

Ford performed to mixed reviews, especially after the House Judiciary Committee began its televised sessions. To many, he seemed the uncritical, unwavering party loyalist. To others, his ambiguous and often contradictory public remarks raised serious doubts as to his much-vaunted honesty and integrity. As the threat of Nixon's impeachment and conviction grew, it was by no means clear where Ford stood on the basic issues. In all fairness, one had to admit he was in a difficult position.

But what did he really think of the people who had brought us Watergate? How deeply was he involved with those who had either perpetrated or excused the disgraceful events? How well did he understand the myriad other issues confronting the American nation? Did he really have "the stuff" to be President?

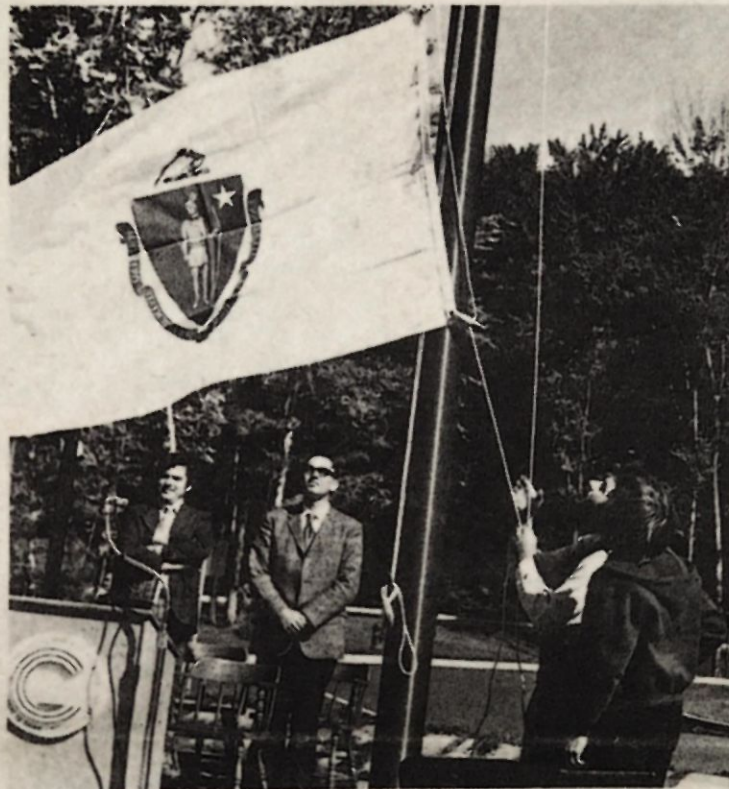
Some answers were forthcoming in the tumultuous days surrounding Mr. Nixon's resignation. Ford's openness and candor were readily apparent. For the first time in years, we saw and heard a President who came across as a warm, and sympathetic human being. When had we last heard a truly witty comment or a spontaneous funny joke at a Presidential news conference? How long had it been since a President elicited both real laughter and sustained applause from a joint session of Congress?

The nation heaved a collective sigh of relief for, in a sense, the future had arrived. Here was our Ford. But was the euphoria "real" - or was it simply a release from the pent-up pressures and frustrations of the immediate past? What kind of service could we expect from our new model Ford? Was it significantly different from what we had had before? What potential problems ought we anticipate?

As with a new car, thirty days of experience is hardly enough to justify final conclusions. But one might well consider a response to the inevitable questions: "What do you think of it?" "How do you like it?"

Superficially, the new model
(Continued On Page 2)

Hingle To Play J. B. In College Production



GREENFIELD COMMUNITY COLLEGE student government officials Ira Mitchell and Steve Gaspari raise the state flag at a convocation yesterday marking the first day of classes in the college's new \$16 million facility. Prof. Carleton Stinchfield and Prof. Bernard Drabek watch. —Forum Photo.

Special Convocation Marks College Opening

Greenfield Community College officially opened its new \$16 million campus September 30 with a special convocation.

Governor Francis W. Sargent was originally scheduled to be the featured speaker, but announced to college officials on September 27 that he would be in Washington to testify instead.

Among the special guests at the convocation were area legislators, members of the college's advisory board, representatives of the state's bureau of building construction, representatives of the architectural firm which designed the building, selectmen, public school administrators and members of the Greenfield Community College Foundation - a citizen support group.

The band from the Ralph C. Mahar Regional School in Orange played.

Expressing his appreciation to the special guests, President Lewis O. Turner said, "I appreciate the support that I have had. With this kind of support, the college has moved forward. We have many friends that we can call on. It is a tremendous help to have this strong support, these resources,

and personal encouragement since we have come through some pretty trying times."

Mrs. Grace Mayers, one of the original members of the study committee that brought the college into existence, introduced Dr. William G. Dwyer, President of the Massachusetts Board of Regional Community Colleges.

In her introduction, Mrs. Mayers recalled the efforts to bring a community college to Greenfield. She said, "From the beginning, it was a grass roots project. We really went after it, because we felt - as parents and citizens - it would be in the best interests of our young people, and, as it has turned out, for many adults as well."

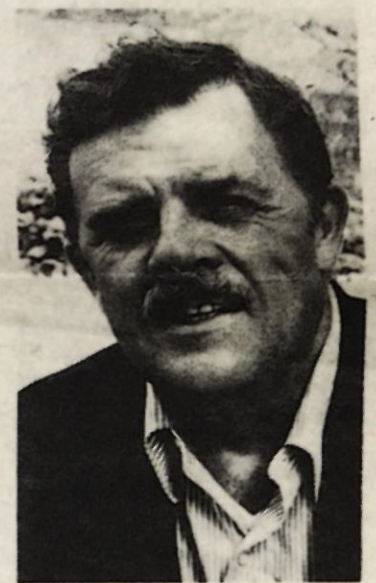
Dr. Dwyer told the convocation audience that he disagreed with a Boston architectural writer which criticized the design of the new college. He said, "This beautiful new campus was designed with great imagination. I congratulate those who were involved with setting up the educational specifications of the building." Dwyer said he felt the building would lend itself to a warm,

(Continued On Page 2)

A veteran Broadway and Hollywood actor will appear in the title role of Archibald MacLeish's Pulitzer Prize verse play, J.B., to be produced by Greenfield Community College December 3 through 7.

Pat Hingle has appeared on Gunsmoke, Bonanza, Kung Fu, Owen Marshall, F.B.I., Medical Center, and Ironside. Hingle played the title role in the Broadway production of J.B. and has also appeared in the Pulitzer Prize plays, Cat On A Hot Tin Roof by Tennessee Williams, and Eugene O'Neill's Strange Interlude.

Among his other Broadway



PAT HINGLE

shows are Calder Willingham's End As A Man, William Inge's The Dark At The Top Of The Stairs, Friederick Duerrermatt's Deadly Game, James Baldwin's Blues For Mr. Charlie, and The Glass Menagerie. He played Oscar in the Odd Couple.

He is best known in film for his performance as Warren Beatty's father in Splendor In The Grass. Other movie credits include On The Waterfront, The Strange One, The Ugly American, Hang 'em High, No Down Payment and Sol Madrid.

Hingle has worked under such notable film directors as Elia Kazan, John Ford, Joseph Mankiewicz, Henry Hathaway and Gordon Parks. He is a graduate of the University of Texas and a member of Actor's Studio.

Archibald MacLeish, who will spend an evening with the college's J.B. cast, discussing his play, is a resident of Conway and the recipient of three Pulitzer Prizes.

After graduating from Yale University, MacLeish served as a World War I artillery officer. He received his law degree from Harvard in 1919 and practiced in Boston for three years. During the twenties, he lived in Europe and published several books of poetry.

Returning to this country in

(Continued On Page 5)

THE FORUM

Published Monthly Except July and August By

Greenfield Community College
For the Entire College Community

Lewis O. Turner, President
Arthur W. Shaw, Executive Editor
Bruce Maslar, Layout Editor
Greg Gerarde, Sports Editor

College Not Platform

Is the campus at Greenfield Community College to be used as a campaign platform for incumbents? It should not at any cost be used by incumbents to spread their propaganda. However, on Oct. 3, the Governor was allowed to use our lecture hall for the purpose of advancing his campaign. He was invited to Greenfield Community College for opening ceremonies on Sept. 30. He was for some reason, at the last moment, unable to come. Gov. Sargent's reelection staff quickly arranged the Oct. 3 date.

Gov. Sargent, besides being almost an hour late, used the time not to dedicate the new campus but to advance his own candidacy for governor. All through his speech, he did not discuss the future of Greenfield Community College, but it was filled with I did this, I did that.

It should not be the practice of this college to allow one to push his candidacy for office without allowing equal time for all candidates for the same office. The student government and student activities should contact all the recognized candidates for governor and allot an equal amount of time for the others. This is so that not one side is the only one heard, but all are heard. This is a place of education so let's educate ourselves (the student body) on the views of all the candidates. This is so that we can help strive for better government by electing the best man to office.

—THOMAS LEDERLE

From The Fuzz

With a student population of almost 1,500 this semester, the increase of cars and of young drivers in the area has been quite noticeable. When questioned, Chief George Keifer of the Greenfield Police Department asked for all students to please obey speeding regulations as all people are expected to when driving to and from school.

Chief Keifer also reported that the Greenfield Police have never had any real trouble with any students at GCC and doesn't anticipate any either. He feels that the relationship between the student body and the community and the student body and the local police department has been "100%".

Chief Keifer also noted that the department has always had a good relationship with the faculty. In fact, approximately twelve Greenfield Police Officers are presently furthering their education at GCC.

GCC Has a good reputation, and that is with good reason. Let us all help keep it in good standing.

—CINDY DOTY

Ford in Future--

(Continued From Page One)

seems as different from the old as night from day. Symbolically, it represents both a rejection of the unmistakable trend toward an imperial presidency and a revitalization of the American body politic.

President Ford has an opportunity to bring the nation together in addressing such questions. He also bears responsibility for leadership in coping with critical concerns too long delayed by the Watergate affair and its aftermath: inflation, the energy problem, health insurance, and amnesty - to name only a few. His first efforts held bright promise, but in his pardoning of the former president, for example, the principle, the timing, and the method, have suddenly cast doubts on the ability of the new administration to climb out of the bog of Watergate. Further, the outpouring of public opinion suggests that the American

people, in unprecedented numbers, are no longer content to remain as passive bystanders to the issues of politics.

College Opening--

(Continued From Page One)

intimate, friendly educational experience for its students.

At the conclusion of Dwyer's remarks, student government officials Ira Mitchell and Steve Gaspari raised the national and state flag. Professor Carleton Stinchfield led the convocation audience in the pledge of allegiance and Professor Bernard Drabek led the singing of the national anthem.

The Rev. James R. Duncan, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Greenfield gave the invocation and benediction.

Following the convocation, a luncheon was served for the Mahar band members and for invited guests.

Dear Landlord: Bob Dylan's Nightmare

By ELIZABETH SAMIT

"Brrring."
"Hello."
"Hi! I'm calling about your ad for a 'spacious apartment in a good neighborhood'."

"Oh, yes!"
"How many rooms are there?"

"It's a large four room, two bedroom apartment."

"That's good. How much is the rent?"

"\$125 including utilities."

"(What luck!) It sounds just what I'm looking for. When can I see it?"

"How large is your family?"

"Well, (gulp!), it's for another quiet woman and me."

"Students?"

"Yes, I go to Greenfield Community College but I've been out of school working for four years—"

"I'm sorry. We're looking for a married couple."

"(sigh!)"

"But we do have a three room furnished apartment downtown next to the 'Greasy Spoon Restaurant'. The rent is \$125 a month plus utilities; there's one month's security and absolutely no pets. It's ideal for two students."

"Oh, well (goodbye kitty!) when can I see it?"

"Anytime."

"O.K. I'll be right over."

"C-L-I-C-K!"

Sound familiar? The frustrating double standard. In July, I decided to leave Amherst and move closer to school. For three weeks I apartment-hunted non-stop. Through conversations such as this, I became awakened to the discrimination a student encounters as a prospective tenant.

First, I phoned the school. Unfortunately, in mid-July few landlords had. The housing office told me to call back in August—exactly when every other student would be calling. I decided not to wait.

My dream was a cabin or small country apartment in Conway, Montague or Deerfield so I posted signs and made contacts throughout this area. I even investigated some cabins in Conway—property of a church camp. Ironically, the doors were locked and no one was permitted to live in them during the rest of the year.

Next, I placed a running ad in the Greenfield Recorder. I meticulously followed the 'for rent' ads. Realizing that my chances of locating a vacant cabin in July were slim, I began to answer listings for downtown Greenfield, as well.

At one point, it was my proud boast that I had investigated every ad in a particular week's issues of the Recorder. Most landlords who advertised in the paper were renting other apartments, in addition. I investigated these, too. Apartments advertising 'students welcome' were consistently more expensive or slummier than others in the area. I know of one landlord who rents a house valued at \$20,000, by rooms. He receives approximately \$100 per room for nine rooms. In order to meet expenses, many more students than that live there at one time. There is a 'for sale' sign on the house but I am sure this landlord makes much more of a profit renting to students.

I noticed quite a few vacancies on Hayes Avenue.

While checking one apartment out, a resident told me that quite a few buildings on this street were slated to be torn down. I do not know if mine

(Continued On Page 3)

Anti-Nuke Group Argues Case

By JANICE FREY

and BECKY WINBORN

On Nov. 5 Vote Yes Against
Nuclear Power And Help Save
Your Planet.

We can no longer avoid the issue of nuclear power for it has reached our own backyards in Montague.

Montague is a small rural town of 8,500 and has no local industries. It is composed of dead mills and dying farms. Northeast Utilities has made an offer to this town that sounds too good to refuse: promises of lowered taxes, jobs and increase in business. The offer—twin nuclear power plants.

Unfortunately, Montague selectmen did not see the poison on the apple and accepted the offer. They did not consider that more people in town would mean more schools, roads and police, requiring higher taxes, and that the job offers were only temporary ones—such as construction work. Nor did they consider and evaluate what nuclear energy is and what it does.

Things went smoothly for N.U. until Sam Lovejoy decided it was his duty to topple N.U.'s meteorological tower so that the town of Montague would be forced to think more seriously about nuclear power. Sam, knowing what great PR men N.U. has and how complex the workings of nuclear energy are, realized that we needed more time to think about such a serious decision. His act was a success, for almost everyone has thought about it more, and it has indeed become a more serious problem. Recently, during Sam's trial, 21 out of 50 nukes were shut down due to cracks found in the reactors. What more do we need to know? Plenty.

The Atomic Energy Commission has made the use of nuclear power for energy a controversial issue. The issue is clear—unless we consider the leath of our planet and ourselves a solution to our energy needs. But, by glossing over facts and covering up truths, they have misled the public to believe that nuclear power is not only the solution to our energy needs, but that it is cheap, safe and clean. Any concerned citizen who is responsible enough to investigate these claims will find that all of them are false. A number of nuclear physicists hired by the A.E.C. to study the effects of radiation have either been fired or quit in order to inform the public of the startling truths that they know.

What is it that the Atomic Energy Commission doesn't want us to know?

It was originally claimed that nuclear power would be too cheap to meter. It has taken several billions of dollars of taxpayer's money to research and develop nuclear power and huge indirect subsidies to power companies to make nuclear power competitive on the market. The construction costs alone of one power plant is billions of dollars, and there's repairs, maintenance and refueling to consider.

Repairs are amazingly expensive and require a complete shut down so that no energy is produced while they are made. Vermont Yankee nuclear plant in Vernon has been shut down for more time than it has been operating. Vermont used to have the lowest electricity rates in New England, but since Yankee was built there have been two substantial increases with a third pending.

It takes an average of 10

years selling the electricity produced to consumers/taxpayers at a high rate before a profit can be seen, and the life span of nuclear plants is only 30 years. The uranium used for fuel is in very short supply and requires drastic strip mining. The machines used to rape the land for this process consume thousands of gallons of fuel. When the uranium is gone the defunct-plants will still be here, and so will their highly radioactive wastes to pollute the environment for thousands upon thousands of years.

The safety of these plants is not even debatable. They will produce as much radiation as 1 thousand Hiroshima bombs every year and nuclear industry will have to contain these radioactive poisons with better than 99.99 per cent success. Total poisoning of the planet is a certainty if just one per cent of the long term radioactivity escapes. The record of 30 power plants for 1972-1973 show 850 accidents (abnormal occurrences). Many of these occurrences were significant enough to require investigation at other plants. The Vermont Yankee plant was dubbed "a lemon" quite some time ago.

The more power plants we build, the more we increase the probabilities for accidents and it only takes one major meltdown to kill and damage vast amounts of human life and land. We have been very lucky so far. Humans are not perfect and neither are our products; no industry can live up to a 99.99 per cent safety success. Even if it did, the low-level radiation emitted from normally operating nuclear power plants has been proven to cause cancer, leukemia and genetic birth defects.

The problem of waste storage is still unsolved. These wastes are deadly and highly radioactive. Plutonium, for instance, is the most lethal substance known to humans and its remains deadly for one-fourth of a million years. One particle of plutonium the size of pollen grain released into the atmosphere and inhaled causes lung cancer.

Nuclear energy is odorless and colorless and therefore clean according to the A.E.C. All nuclear plants have stacks which may not emit black smoke but release invisible and harmful low-level radioactivity and waste into both the air and water. This radioactivity is concentrated thousands of times in plants and animals in both air and waters as it travels along the food chain and finally into people at the end of the chain. To call this clean-power is perverse.

The federal government and power companies have already spent so much money on nuclear research and development that they cannot afford to back down now. It is obvious where their priorities lie. Our government has already spent over 10 times as much on nuclear fission than all other energy sources combined. In 1970 it spent less on developing non-radioactive sources of energy than the cost of two 747 airplanes. Unfortunately, property and money are more important than life itself.

It may be a fact that we are faced with an energy crisis, but it is also a fact that we in the U.S. are 6 per cent of the world's population and use 35

(Continued On Page 7)

AIC Rep To Meet With Students

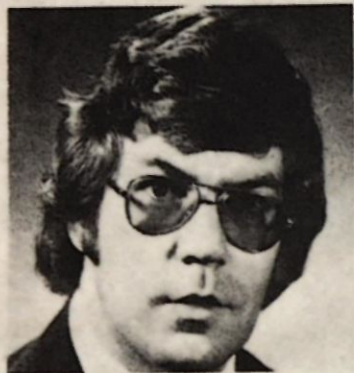
SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — John Fallon, assistant to the dean of admissions at American International College will visit the college Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 19th at 1:00.

Mr. Fallon will meet with students who might be interested in attending American International College.

American International College is a non-sectarian, co-educational college located in Springfield, Mass. Fully accredited, AIC has an enrollment of approximately 1,700 students.

AIC, founded in 1885, has three separate and distinct schools — Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, and Psychology and Education. Each of these schools offers a variety of majors of study totaling 32.

Mr. Fallon is a 1961 graduate of AIC and a 1959 graduate of Holyoke Community College. He has taken graduate courses at the University of Mass. and has a master's degree in education from AIC. He is a member of the



JOHN FALLON

New England Association of Collegiate Registrars' and Admissions Officers, Western Massachusetts Personnel and Guidance Association.

"What are the admission requirements?"

"Will any financial aid be available?"

"Can I get a private room?"

"Can I get in?"

These are just a few of the most often asked to American International College's four roving admissions counselors who cover Northeastern United States from Caribou, Me., to Dunkirk, N.Y.

Dr. Austin W. Flint, dean of admissions, said the quartet includes: John R. Fallon, assistant to the dean, Timothy J. Chipman, R. William Barber and Loretta Gosselin. Each is an alumnus of AIC and each of them was extremely active in campus life during their academic career.

Between them in the course of an academic year, they visit over 1,000 secondary schools and community colleges throughout the entire Northeast and attend as many special college nights as possible. They have found that college nights give them an opportunity to meet the parents of the prospective college students.

They agree that, "Today's high school student is generally more aware; has an opportunity to be more selective; and, above all, realizes there is extreme competition for the high school student."

AIC, like so many other small, private, independent colleges, is placing more emphasis on the total credentials of each applicant. "Emphasis today is on the individual," the admission counselors said, "his rank in class, ability to proceed academically, and recommendations from teachers, principals and guidance counselors carry more weight with an admissions' committee than in past years."

College admissions counselors are not "recruiters," but are counselors the AIC group contends. "Really, we can't influence someone's decision because most of the secondary school stu-



JOANI KAMMAN

Women's Service Coordinator Appointed By College

A coordinator of women's services has been appointed by the college.

dents we talk to have made up their mind as to their first choice. These kids are sharp. They know what they want. Our role is to help give them some advice that they may find helpful, while at the same time tell them some of the many advantages of AIC."

Some of the advantages AIC has to offer according to Dean Flint are:

—A small college with an excellent student-faculty ratio of about 16 students to one faculty member;

—Three separate and distinct schools — Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, and Psychology and Education — with graduate programs in many areas;

—Members of the administration are active professors who still teach in the undergraduate program;

—An urban setting with strong community involvement;

—Strong international foundations with opportunity to take cultural courses in foreign countries;

—Well-rounded athletic and physical education programs for men and women;

—A strong student government which administers student activities;

—Alumni in all corners of the world; and, of course, co-education!

Dr. Flint pointed out that questions, just within the past year, have seriously changed; such as, high school seniors asking if a college has facilities for married students, or if they may take a year off before attending. Above all, today's student is less pressured and more relaxed about securing his education. "In fact," Dean Flint said, "today's student is very involved with the entire process of education and is taking a more active role in his future."

Joan Kamman will work through the division of community services with women students, staff and faculty at the college and with women of the community. She will be organizing support groups for women students and faculty members, organizing community service workshops, and providing counseling services for women's problems. She hopes to organize a women's day at the college — on a Saturday so that working women may attend.

She will also do research on the status of women in the county and raise funds to support her project when governmental funding is no longer available.

Ms. Kamman is a graduate of Framingham High School and majored in French at Wellesley College. In 1972 she received the degree of master of education from the University of Massachusetts with a concentration in humanistic education and counseling.

She has taught and lectured on the college level, including a stint in the continuing education program at UMass in Volkswagen Repair for Women. Before joining the staff of the division of community services at the college, she was a legal advocate for Western Massachusetts Legal Services.

She has also managed a mobile organic restaurant and been a waterfront director at summer campus. Ms. Kamman is a member of Feminist Counseling Collective, the Family Law Coalition, Western Massachusetts Legal Services, and the Franklin County Mental Health Association.

Her office at the college is located in S202 and she may be reached through college phone extension 321. She holds office hours Monday from 9:30 a.m. to noon and Tuesday from 9 to 11 a.m.

Nightmare--

(Continued From Page Two)

was among them. I did not stay to find out.

In desperation, I contacted real estate agencies. For my first experience, I was referred to a four room apartment at \$145 a month. Mistakenly, I walked into a vacant apartment in the house next door. Both houses looked similar. However, this apartment was renting for \$115 a month and was much roomier. I found apartments handled by agencies more expensive than those handled independently and, generally, out of my price range.

The result of all this was a \$28 phone bill, approximately 500 extra miles on my car and a severe headache.

Landlords commonly hold a stereotype of the student tenant a) destructively messy, b) noisy, c) having scruffy animals that are both messy and noisy, d) never staying more than a month or two, and e) never staying in time to pay their rent. As a student, I was subject to a great many conditions and limitations not applicable to other tenants. The painter of one apartment quoted me the rent and upon explaining that, yes, I was a student this figure mysteriously grew, utilities were dropped and a security tacked on. Invariably, the apartments I looked at were plastered in gaudy wallpaper and cheap linoleum protected with a high security, lease requirement or "no pet" rule.

Then one day:

"Hello. I'm calling about your ad for a four room apartment for \$115 a month.

Where is it located?"

"It's in Colrain."

"Is it far from Greenfield? I have to commute every day to GCC."

"Oh, no. About eight miles. Just off Route 2."

"Is it (hope against hope!) in the country?"

"Yes, a beautiful Victorian house. Ever seen Peyton Place?" Now, I had never seen Colrain or Peyton Place but I located the house 20 miles from Greenfield on a steep decline probably frozen over in winter. I waited for the landlady two hours but she never showed up. The house itself was hard to miss—a grey tenement opposite the local bar. I may be a student but my standards are not any less than any other individual. Situations like this caused me a waste of time and gasoline and did not enhance my impressions of the honesty or sincerity of landlords either.

By word of mouth, I finally found a quiet two room apartment at \$95 a month including heat. It is located in a solid old mansion and there is a garden and sizeable amount of land behind it. Most of the tenants are young. My one-year lease includes a list of limitations to stagger the imagination: no incense, no dope, no candles, no nails, no tacks, no tape, no cinder blocks, no painting or removing linoleum, windows to be closed when out, no excessive noise after 11 p.m. and no pets.

I would like to have a place that I can fix up and feel a part of. In the meantime:

"Dear Landlord: Please don't dismiss my case, I'm not about to argue, I'm not about to move to any other place."

I found my apartment-hunt demoralizing. The experience, however, has helped me to aid other students in their apartment hunts. But if I do decide to move next year and you notice a teepee pitched on the Greenfield town common, you will know the reason why.

CHEAP

For less than 18¢ you
ride to Greenfield
Town Hall or back.
What else will 18¢
get you?

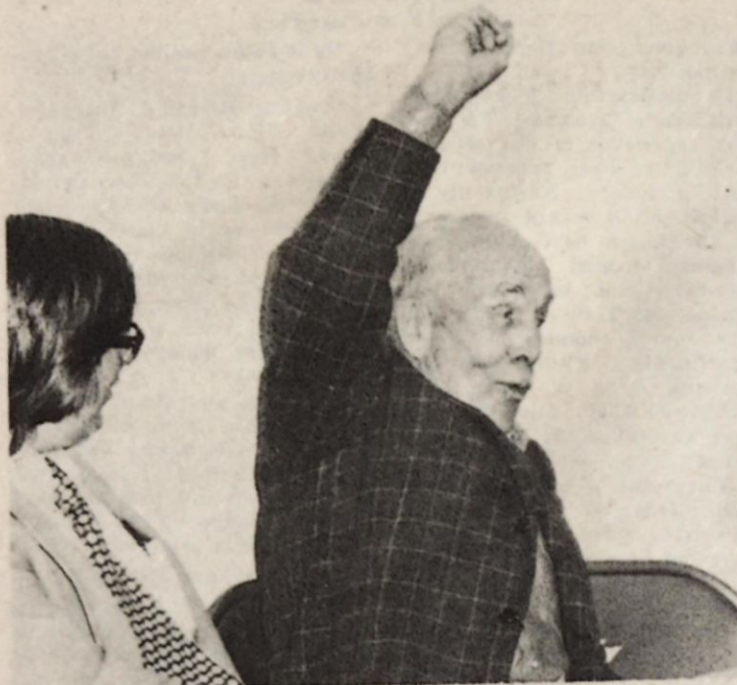
Strip of 10 tickets
on sale to all
students at the
bookstore for
\$1.75

Your
Public
Transportation
Service

GREENFIELD &
MONTAGUE
TRANS.
AREA



773-9478



PULITZER PRIZE POET Archibald MacLeish makes an impish gesture during a discussion with members of the J.B. cast. —Forumfoto.

J. B. Cast Announced

The cast of GCC's fall production of J.B. by Pulitzer Prize author Archibald MacLeish was announced today by its director, Prof. George Johnston.

Heading up the cast as J.B., the role he created on Broadway, is the veteran actor of stage, screen and television, Pat Hingle. Understudying the part and rehearsing with the cast until Hingle arrives is a GCC veteran actor, Larry Garland. Larry is completing a degree in data processing this year. He has been seen in the *Fantasticks*, *Death of a Salesman*, and *Cabaret*. This summer he was in ACT's production of *Berlin to Broadway*, and *Barefoot in the Park*.

In challenging roles of God and Satan are two familiar faces, one new to the college scene. Ralph Gordon, bureau chief of the Springfield Union and formerly of station WHAI, plays the part of God. Ralph has come back to college to complete a degree in liberal arts.

As Satan is Jim Girard, a graduate of Turners Falls High School, where he played Nathan Detroit in *Guys and Dolls*. Jim was highly praised for his part as Potemkin in last year's GCC production of *Celebration*.

Playing opposite Pat Hingle as J.B.'s wife is Lou Atherton. Lou is finishing her degree in liberal arts and is remembered for such parts as Laura in *Tea and Sympathy*; the woman in *I Know You Can't Hear Me When the Water's Running*; Stella in *Streetcar Named Desire*; she was also in this summer's ACT production of *Waltz of the Torreadors*.

J.B.'s five children will be played by Reg and Jeff Gordon, Stephanie Greenblatt, Judy Butler and Rachael Hoffman. Judy Butler, a resident of Shelburne, is a veteran trooper at the age of thirteen with such shows for ACT as the title role of *Oliver*, and as a chorus member in *Brigadoon*.

The two messengers of doom will be played by two new students at GCC, Lonnie Black and Howard Stone. Lonnie graduated from Mohawk Trail Regional High School where he played in *The Summer Place*, *Meet Me in St. Louis*, and *The Miser*. Howard graduated from Natick High School where he played in *Charley's Aunt*, *Star Spangled Girl*, and *Once Upon a Mattress*.

Playing the parts of the six

old women are Brenda Metzner, of *Mad Woman of Chaillot*; Elizabeth Davis from *W. Dummerston*, Vt.; K. Elizabeth Morse and Patricia Morse, both from Sutton, Mass. and Sari Padgug of *Cabaret*, *Waltz of the Torreadors*, *Fiddler on the Roof*, and *Mad Woman of Chaillot*. Sari was also pianist for ACT's production of *Thurber Carnival*.

Rounding out the cast are three comforters, a distant voice, and a small boy. The small boy is Nathan Hoffman and the distant voice is Bill Murphy, who played the critically acclaimed role of the paypicker in *Mad Woman of Chaillot*. The three comforters are Walter Banfield, *Mad Woman of Chaillot*, and *Celebration*; Mike Brule, who appeared in *Greenfield High School's* production of *Liliom*, and Douglas Vernes, who has played Fagin in *Oliver*, *The Mikado*, *Pygmalion*, *Arsenic and Old Lace*, and as a student directed *How to Capture and Keep a Husband*.

J. B. Explores Life Problems

By LOUISE BOUCHER

The style of Archibald MacLeish's J.B., GCC's fall dramatic production, reflects its message contemporary all the way through. It is based on the biblical figure of Job and set, fittingly enough, in an old empty circus tent.

J.B. is an upstanding, faithful believer in God who, after a life of tremendous good fortune, is suddenly beset by calamitous, personal loss of family, business, and health.

How? At the request of Satan (Nickles).

But why? Well, that's what everyone wants to know, including Nickles.

Why would God allow it?

Modern man is subject to seemingly purposeless suffering beyond his control. MacLeish makes us sharply aware of this through J.B.'s tragedies — an auto accident, field mines, psychopathic rape-killing.

The old agony of chronic illness attacks J.B.

MacLeish's actors, Nickles and Mr. Zuss are themselves, out of work, selling popcorn but endlessly acting on empty stages with no audience and no prompts except their own questions and hope of answers.

For comfort, modern psychiatry tells J.B. he sinned. Wherein lies the answer to his question? "What is my fault?"

Nickles says, "Your sin is simple. You were born a man!"

ENGAGEMENT

Mr. & Mrs. Otis Corrow of Woodbury, Vt. have announced the engagement of their daughter, Denise Ann Corrow, to Thomas P. Lederle, son of Dr. and Mrs. John Lederle of Pelham.

Miss Corrow presently resides with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Allen in Pelham.

Tom is presently a student at Greenfield Community College majoring in Media Technology. He is also employed by Bookland, Inc., Northampton.

A July wedding is planned.

Sargent Visits Campus: Says Funds Coming

By THOMAS LEDERLE

On October 3, Elliot Richardson and Governor Francis W. Sargent swooped down on Franklin County. Both visited the College as a sort of belated dedication of the new campus. The students, who happened to meander into the auditorium, were treated to a real New England campaign push by the incumbent Governor who wishes to remain at the helm of this state.

Governor Sargent remarked on the architecture of the campus with a knowing eye, having graduated from M.I.T. with a degree in architecture. He remarked, "I was an architect until I went bad and went into politics, and as I saw this building, and as I have been through parts of the building, I must say not only as Governor, but as an architect, that I think Massachusetts has every reason to be proud of this magnificent facility at Greenfield Community College."

On the topic of the furnishings of the campus he said, "We are releasing the money. We should have done it before." So sometime soon, the campus will get its furnishing — so promises the Governor.

Later in his speech, he remarked that in his administration there has been an addition of 30,000 new seats for students at college; eight new campuses; opened and 4 new colleges established. Sargent said, "I think that the wave of the future in Massachusetts is the community college system." On expansion of the two-year schools while suggesting the University of Massachusetts to limit its growth.

When asked about the expansion of state employees on the payroll he was quick to point out that, "You can't open 8 new campuses, you can't open 4 new colleges unless you man them. I have cut out over 1,000 jobs in the budget that were

added by the legislature that were not top priority projects."

When questioned about Boston's schools system and their problem he stated, "Boston is going through a traumatic time it distresses me to think that we have looked over the years with scorn at some of the Southern cities which weren't able to do what we said in the North they should be able to do; and here is Boston, the center of learning of this country, many people feel, and yet we are not handling it as well as we should be able to and there is violence." He went on to say his plan for the elimination of future problems like this is a state finance incentive plan. Getting back to the Boston problem, he said the Federal Courts had passed judgement and that was the law of the land.

After thanking President Turner, he stated, "You'll get your furnishings."

With his best campaign smile, he waved and bid farewell to Greenfield Community College.

First Mixer A Success

By GARY BRAFF

The first mixer of the semester, which featured the Screamin' McGrew Band, was well attended. One serious fault was observed. The lack of planning on the part of the architect.

He lacked the foresight to design the cafeteria to serve as a true multipurpose area and have it large enough to accommodate a big event. The brick supports in the middle of the area made dancing throughout a personal sacrifice for those not wishing to be segregated.

The band was good having in their performance a mixture of Blues, Boogie, Jazz, and Rock. It was worth much more than the token admission fee.

Free Programs:

- * Pioneer Valley Symphony, Pablo Casals Trio, November 2

FREE TICKETS FOR STUDENTS IN THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE

- * Boston Ballet, November 13

FREE TICKETS FOR STUDENTS IN THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE

Men's Basketball practice starts November 4 at Sheffield Middle School, 7:15-9:15 p.m.

BORED??

Why not join the Activities Council.
Information in the Student Activities Office.



...OH JOY! OH BLISS!



THE POWER PLANTS ARE COMIN!



PROPERTY... UP UP UP UP!



TAXES...DOWN DOWN DOWN!



BUSINESS...UP UP UP UP!



BUT WAIT!



THE PEOPLE HAVEN'T HAD A VOTE!



DEMOCRACY DON'T NEED PEOPLE!



THE CHRIS BURKE Dixieland band entertains in the Lecture Hall before an appreciative audience. —Forumfoto by Michael G. Young.

Hingle--

(Continued From Page One)

the thirties, he worked as a reporter for Fortune and then served the Roosevelt Administration as Librarian of Congress and advisor to the President. He headed the U.S. delegation to UNESCO and served as Assistant Secretary of State from 1944 to 1948.

In 1949, MacLeish became Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory at Harvard and continued in that position until his retirement in 1962.

In addition to J.B., MacLeish has won Pulitzer Prizes for his poem, Conquistador, and for his Collected Poems (1917-1952)

The Greenfield Community College production of J.B. will be staged in the auditorium at Deerfield Academy under the direction of Professor George Johnston. Tickets may be reserved by calling (413) 774-3131, Extension 264. The price of the tickets will be \$3.00 for individuals and \$2.50 for groups of 25 or more.

Joanne with dog biscuits; fate brought us together, but I like jazz better.

See me at UM Hatch Jazz Workshop or call me 546-4422 — Vick



TOWER TOPPLER SAM LOVEJOY doesn't look particularly dangerous or felonious as he addresses students at the college last week. A well-organized anti-nuclear group at the college writes of their point of view on Page Two of this issue. —Forumfoto.

WANTED

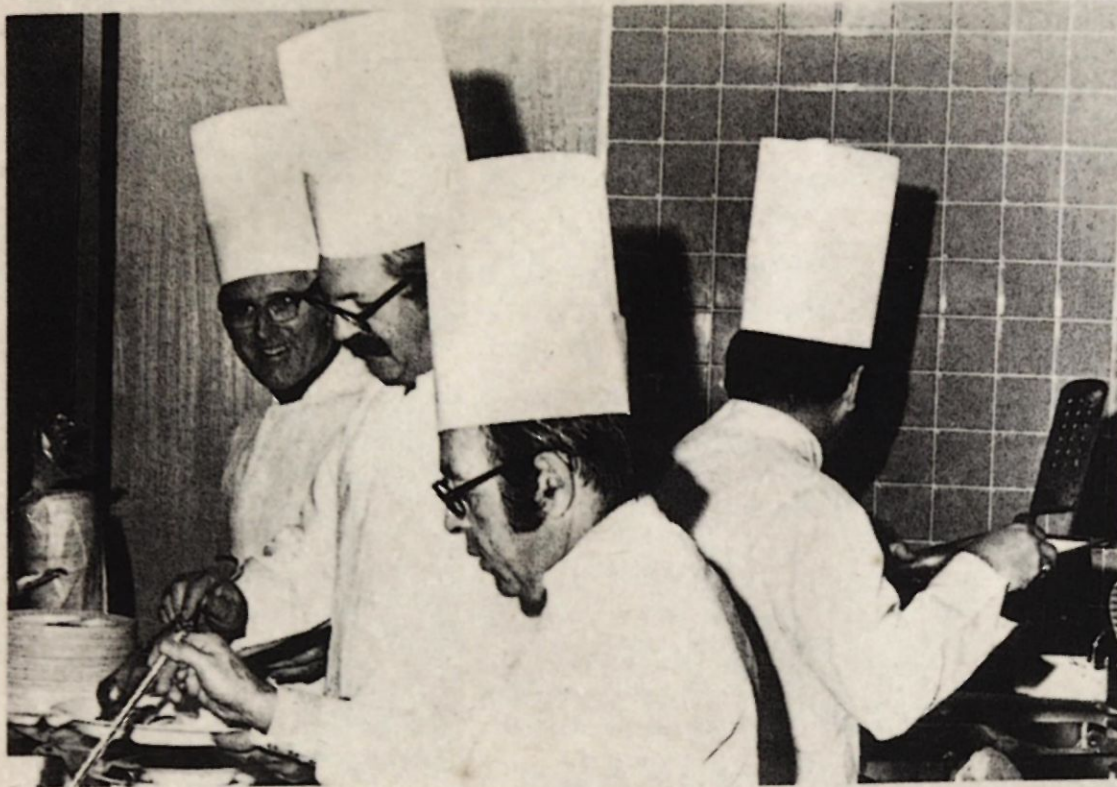
Students for leadership positions as:

- ★ student government representatives
- ★ activities council freshmen representatives
- ★ members for faculty-student committees

For information see:

- ★ **Ira Mitchel**, Student Government President
- ★ **Steve Gaspari**, Student Commissioner
- ★ **Brian Gilmore**, Director of Student Activities
- ★ **Cheryl Desmond**, Secretary, Student Activities Office

Student Government and Activities Council Elections
on October 29 & 30, 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Main Lobby.



SNAP, CRACKLE AND POP served a pancake breakfast to students last week. Behind them is Umberto Galileo, celebrated pizza chef from Milan. Actually, Dean Clement Gainty, President Lewis O. Turner Behind them is Umberto Galileo, celebrated pizza chef from Milan.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE • This Space Contributed as a Public Service



Women who smoke are dying of lung cancer and other smoking-related diseases at twice the rate of women who don't. These days there's no such thing as a dumb reason for not smoking.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT WHAT YOU'VE GOT TO LOOK FORWARD TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE CAN TELL YOU AND IT'S FREE WRITE YOUNG & FEMALE ROCKVILLE MD 20852

College Popular With Candidates

Greenfield Community College has proven to be popular with candidates running for election in November.

Even though he did not manage to make the opening Convocation on September 30, Gov. Francis W. Sargent did appear on October 3 to woo students to his side of the ballot.

On Friday, October 25, a double feature was offered politically minded students in the Lecture Hall as U.S. Rep. Silvio O. Conte and Mrs. Michael Dukakis appeared simultaneously to campaign — Conte for himself and Kitty Dukakis for her husband. The distaff campaigner pumped hands in the cafeteria while Conte toured the political waterfront upstairs. Conte has opposition for the first time in years; polls put Dukakis ahead of Sargent.

Conte had to rush on to another engagement but Mrs. Dukakis stayed for lunch.



GOV. SARGENT makes a point during his campaign visit to the college on October 3. —Forumfoto by Michael G. Young.

Campaign Trail Leads To GCC

By CAROL HEDBOR

A little less than two weeks before the elections, the politicians are out and running. All of a sudden Western Massachusetts is remembered. All of a sudden Greenfield Community College is remembered. On Friday, October 25, GCC was fortunate to have two guest speakers—Mrs. Michael Dukakis and Silvio Conte.

Silvio Conte, the incumbent candidate for congress in the Berkshire District, spoke first. He ran through a list of his accomplishments and proposals. The audience seemed barely impressed. The skepticism of the audience was incredibly obvious. Today politicians are rarely listened to or trusted. Silvio Conte was no exception. Only about 1/20 of the school's population was there to listen. Most of the people who did come were prepared to challenge Conte's arguments rather than show support. Conte made an obvious effort to speak about the issues which affect us as college students. He also gave us the answers he knew we wanted to hear.

If Conte does this with all of his audiences, he must contradict himself. The answers we want to hear are not the same answers that a Millers Falls factory worker wants to hear. He seemed more anxious to please us than stand up for beliefs which might have gone against our ideas. This leaves me with one question: What are Silvio Conte's beliefs?

I never found out.

Mrs. Michael Dukakis, wife of the gubernatorial candidate, Michael Dukakis, spoke next. She was a very well spoken woman who was hard to trap with tricky questions. She first gave us some of Dukakis' qualifications and beliefs. She was unafraid to give us her own beliefs which sometimes were not in accordance with her husband's.

What impressed me most about Mrs. Dukakis was the way she was not intimidated by questions from the audience which were intended to stump her. She answered them or dodged them with the poise and skill of a professional public speaker.

It is about time women get out and become involved in political campaigns, whether supporting their husbands or themselves.

New Speech Professor In From The Philippines

By LUANN KUZMUSZUS

Federico Aguir, formerly of the Philippine Islands, has been added to the faculty as a speech instructor.

Federico received his college education at the University of the Philippines where he first took history as a major but after a year changed his major to speech.

After graduating, he taught both subjects at the college level for three years until he entered Silliman University and earned a bachelor's degree in divinity. For two years he was an associate minister at the Chapel of the University of the Philippines. He later went back to Silliman University to teach liberal arts and theology.

In 1971, Federico and his wife and three children came to the U.S. He finished his masters degree in speech at Syracuse University, and while there was a graduate teaching assistant and coached the college's debating team. He is presently working on his PhD in communications at Syracuse University where he is enrolled as a part-time student.

When asked his opinion of the U.S., Federico said that he likes it here because he believes we have the most well-developed democratic institutions in the world and that communication from the mass media down to interpersonal relationships is best here.

He also pointed out that because the Philippines were occupied by the U.S. for more than 50 years, significant traces of American culture can be found there. For instance, the American system of formal education through high schools and college has been adopted. English is the main language spoken in school and business, and a mixture of English and Filipino is spoken in the home. English is a more convenient language to use because in the Philippine language there are eight languages and 87 dialects.

In addition to Federico's active interests in the areas of communication and religion, he also extends his diversified interests into the areas of chess, table tennis, and bridge. He also enjoys music of all types, with classical music his favorite.

Anti-Nuke--

(Continued From Page Two)

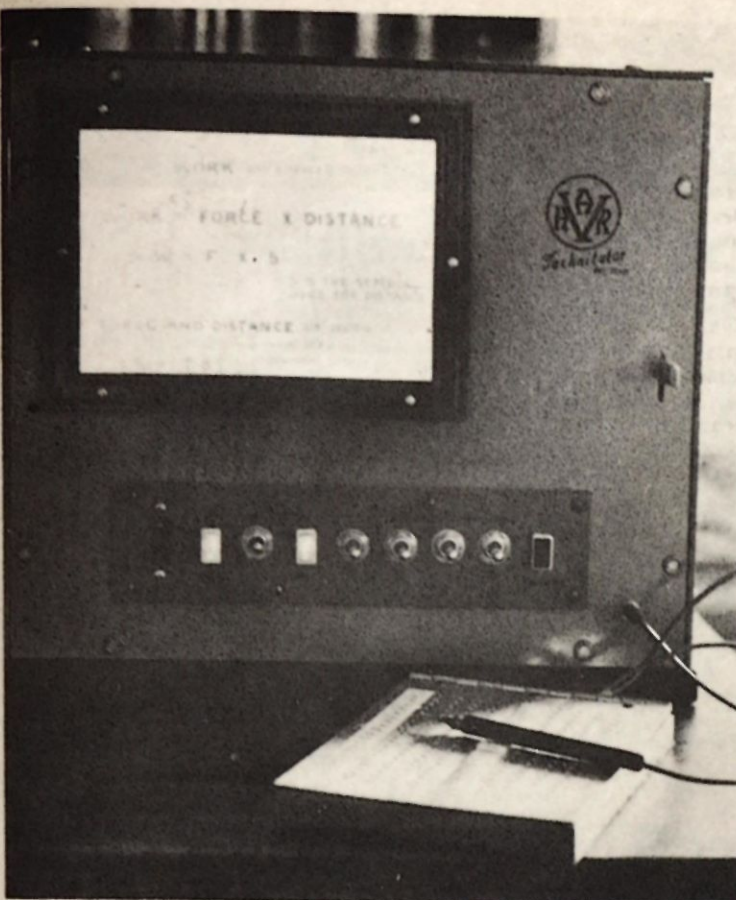
per cent of the world's energy sources. We are a wasteful nation, digging our graves with electric toothbrushes. Greed, thoughtlessness, and powerful manipulation gave us the energy crisis and the problem will remain until we re-evaluate our morals and priorities. It is time to conserve what precious and exhaustible resources we have and develop practical, inexhaustible supplements that harmonize with our lives and environment.

We have several choices: Solar energy, despite the fact that so little money has been allotted to it for research, has made great progress. The Solar Energy Panel appointed by ex-President Nixon, reached these conclusions: buildings heated in 5 years, cooled in 8 years, and electricity production could be had in 12 years. There are other realistic energy sources which geothermal, wind, methane and sea thermal.

Right now, nuclear power provides only 2 per cent of this nation's electricity. We can easily replace that energy by using coal for the time being. Technology exists to make coal non-polluting and it is not necessary to strip mine the land. We have hundreds of years worth of coal left. We must also start improving and expanding our railroads and public transport system, converting from a disposal orientated society to one of conserving and reuse.

It is a practical imperative that we conserve fuel now and a moral imperative that we develop a commitment to future generations regarding fuel and other natural resources.

Vote Yes On Nov. 5th Against Nuclear Power. Have Your Voice Heard.



FRONT OF THE TECHNITUTOR showing instructional slide on view screen and advance controls. In front of the Technitutor is the answer sheet and stylus. —Forumfoto.

Prof. David Harvey Patents Invention

A Greenfield Community College professor has received a patent for a teaching machine.

Prof. David A. Harvey, physics instructor at Greenfield Community College, has been assigned patent number 3,838,525 for an invention he calls the Technitutor.

The Technitutor consists of a slide projector which works in conjunction with two first-surface solenoid-operated mirrors and one fixed mirror which divides a 35mm slide into four quadrants projected separately on a viewing screen. Material is prepared on 5 by 7 cards, arranged into groups of four and then photographed. The cards present learning material in written and graphic form to be viewed by the student.

The student has a sequence of material which can be viewed and studied as frequently as needed. To operate the Technitutor, the student operates a control on the front of the machine. This control causes the first quadrant of the slide to be projected on the 5 by 8 screen. The first quadrant of the slide is the main part of the lesson sequence and is always the portion of the slide which is automatically shown each time a slide is called for.

After viewing the first quadrant, the student may call for additional or review material on the second and third quadrants of the slide by activating other controls. The fourth quadrant of the slide presents multiple choice questions. The student makes his choice by punching an answer sheet with a stylus attached to the Technitutor. If his answer is incorrect, the machine will not advance to the next lesson sequence.

The student must then punch other answers until the correct one is found. His effort is recorded on an answer sheet which is reviewed by the instructor. The advantage, according to Harvey, is the immediate record of progress available to the student and his instructor.

Harvey says the other advantages are: the

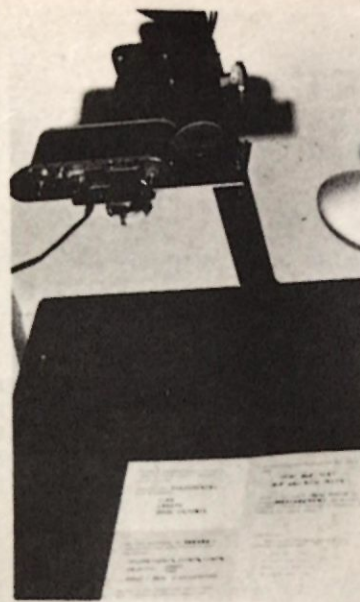
Technitutor provides a novel approach to learning; it forces attention to and interaction with learning material; it provides instant feedback; it allows a student to linger over difficult concepts and to review them as often as he wishes; it allows repeated exposure to material until progress is satisfactory.

The auto-tutorial approach to learning is not unique with Harvey. Prof. Donald Oberacker of the college's natural science faculty has been using an auto-tutorial method of teaching botany which utilizes 8 mm film loops and an audio recordings to demonstrate laboratory experiments to students. The student watches and listens to the material and then attempts to replicate the experiment in the laboratory. He may go back to the film and audio tape as often as he wishes to refresh his memory and refine his laboratory techniques.

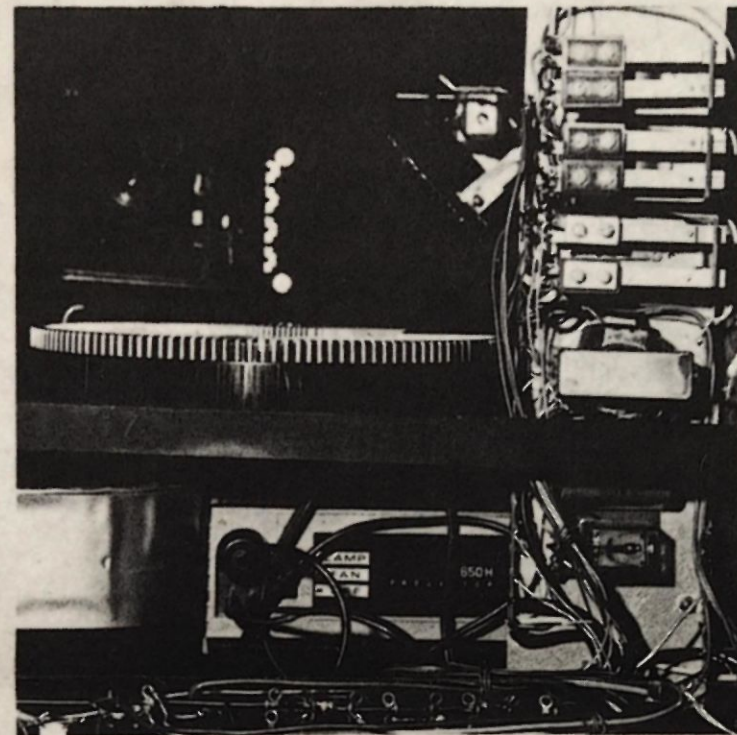
According to Harvey, the advantage of his teaching machine is its low cost. Some teaching machines which use a computer may run as high as \$75,000. Harvey built his machine for about \$40 exclusive of labor. A commercially built Technitutor would sell for under \$500, Harvey estimates. In addition material for the machine is easily produced by the instructor at low cost.

The Technitutor is still in the experimental stage and is not yet available commercially, although the prototype is being used in several physics classes at the college. An improved model is now in the design stage, Harvey says.

Harvey joined the faculty of Greenfield Community College in 1963 and took responsibility for teaching chemistry and developing a program in physics. He is a graduate of Barrington College, Taylor University, State College at Bridgewater, and Ohio State University where he is currently a doctoral candidate. He developed the Technitutor in conjunction with his doctoral project — designing new instructional materials for the physical sciences.



TEACHING MATERIALS arranged in four parts on a copy stand ready to be photographed. —Forumfoto.



THE INSIDES of the Technitutor. —Forumfoto.



GAIL MORAN operates the Technitutor under the watchful eye of its inventor, Prof. David Harvey. —Forumfoto.

Activities Calendar

- October 29 National Gallery of Art Film Series: Claude Monet, 11 a.m. in the Lecture Hall
- October 30 Film: Dirty Harry, 7:30 p.m. in the Lecture Hall
Jazz and modern dance workshop, 6:00-9:30 p.m. mini-gym
Horseback riding begins (beginners) at 9:30 a.m.
- October 31 Halloween Dance, Gables Restaurant, 8 p.m. Music by: Clean Living
Ecology Club Meeting, 11:30 a.m., North 403
Transcendental Meditation Lecture, 11 a.m. South 211 and 7 p.m., North 106
Madrigal Singer, 11 a.m., Lecture Hall
Chess Hour, Central Lounge, 11 a.m.
Horseback riding begins (intermediate) at 9 a.m.
- November 1 Free Bowling and Instruction, Greenfield Ten Pin Lanes, 4:00-6:00 p.m.
- November 2 Pioneer Valley Symphony, Pablo Casals Trio, Greenfield High School Auditorium, FREE TICKETS AVAILABLE IN THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE.
- November 3 All college touch football game
- November 4 Scuba instruction, 6:00-9:00 p.m.
Campus Crusade, table in main lobby
- November 5 National Gallery of Art Film Series: Georges Seurat Lecture Hall, 11 a.m.
- November 6 FIELD DAY
Horseback Riding (beginners) 9 a.m.
Jazz and modern dance workshop 6:00-9:30 p.m., mini-gym
- November 7 Ecology Club meeting, north 403, 11:30 a.m.
Chess Hour, Central Lounge, 11 a.m.
Faculty Meeting, Lecture Hall, 11 a.m.
Horseback riding instructions (intermediate) 9 a.m.
- November 8 Free bowling and instructions, Greenfield Ten Pin Lanes, 4:00-6:00 p.m.
COFFEEHOUSE
- November 11 Scuba Instruction, 6:00-9:00 p.m.
- November 12 National Gallery of Art Film Series: Henri Rousseau, Lecture Hall, 11 a.m.
- November 13 Boston Ballet, Greenfield High School, 8 p.m. TICKETS AVAILABLE IN THE STUDENT ACTIVITIES OFFICE
Film: Johnny Got His Gun, Lecture Hall, 7:30 p.m.
Horseback Riding (beginners), 9:00 a.m.
- November 14 Ecology Club Meeting, North 403, 11 a.m.
Chess Hour, Central Lounge, 11 a.m.
Transcendental Meditation, South 211 at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., North 106
Horseback Riding (intermediate), 9 a.m.
- November 16 Mixer

SPORTS

Ex-GCC Player Signed By Phillies

By GREG GERARDE

While many of us are enjoying football and soccer this fall, there is a former Greenfield Community College baseball player making a name for himself.

Larry Hoskin, who captained the Red Barons in 1972, inked a contract with the Philadelphia Phillies and will report to their farm team this spring.

The Athol High graduate has his name after every GCC hitting category where he was a pitcher-first baseman.

Hoskins owns the best batting average while at GCC — .440

and also pitched a no-hitter against Northampton Junior College.

After a record season at GCC, Hoskin went to Florida International University where he played summer ball at Fort Lauderdale Baseball School.

As both player and manager, he led his team in batting with a .368 average.

GCC baseball coach William Herdiech calls Hoskin the finest all-around baseball player we've ever had.

When the Phillies signed this baseball player, they got themselves a dedicated player.

Don Wheeler New P. E. Director

By CHARLIE BACIGALUPO

After talking to Dean Gainty, Donald Wheeler, presently residing in New York with his wife Susan and their two boys, will become the new GCC Director of Physical Education on November 4. His office will be located in the student activities office—C133.

Wheeler holds a B.A. in physical education from Springfield College, and a masters from Penn State. He has held the position of Director of Physical Education and Assistant Professor at North County Community College at Saranack Lake, New York.

Dean Gainty and Brian Gilmore express the feeling that Wheeler will start a new physical fitness program that will benefit the students and the faculty. "We hope to be able to have a physical education program that the students will receive credits for," said Brian Gilmore.

Wheeler will be working in three major areas after his appointment here:

- (1) Working as coach on all varsity sports.
- (2) Scheduling intra mural games with help of the student body.
- (3) Help with the specifications of a new field house, which we badly need.

The reason for not having

sports at this time, is explained Dean Gainty: "The move to the new campus made it impossible to have things in order. We didn't have the time or professional people for the assigned task."

The administration should have had an early registration date for the sign up of all sports. I'm sure that many students who were really interested in sports wouldn't mind starting practice early, so that they could be ready when the scheduled games came about. The administration should have figured out some sort of arrangement for this year's earlier sports. I'm not putting the weight only on the dean's shoulders; there are other people who, in the past years, have known this but have done nothing.

Athletic Field

By GREG GERARDE

With the opening of the new campus and the finding of new classrooms, we also acquired a temporary athletic field on which many sports can be played.

Soccer, football, field hockey, and any sport which students play can field these teams. In the near future the field will be limed with the proper dimensions to have fair and organized play.

Soccer

By WAYNE DYER

Varsity soccer has been cancelled this year because of the late opening. However in its place an intramural program has been set up. A regular 14-game schedule would have been impossible due to the cold weather ahead.

October 26 is the date for the opening game against Mt. Wachusett in Gardner. Game time is noon.

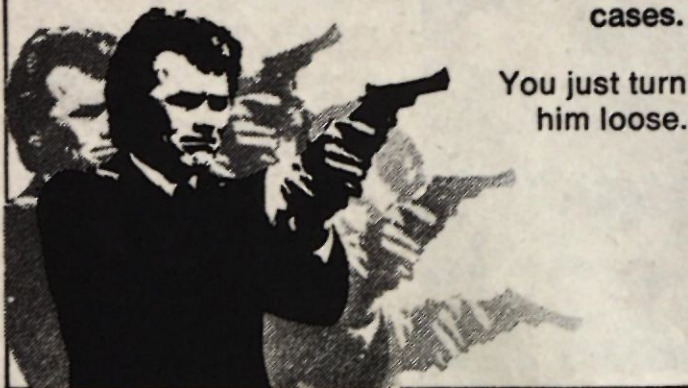
Here at GCC work is progressing on the soccer field. The goals have been constructed and the field is being measured, and Director of Student Activities Brian Gilmore is in the process of searching for a varsity soccer coach for 1975.

As a sport, soccer is fairly new in the Greenfield area. High school football has prevented the growth of soccer in Western Massachusetts.

Fundamentals of soccer are a necessity to improve the quality of soccer in the area.

With a full compliment of games next season, G.C.C. can expect some excitement from the soccer team.

Detective Harry Callahan. You don't assign him to murder cases.



You just turn him loose.

Clint Eastwood
Dirty Harry



PA/AVISION® • TECHNICOLOR® • Warner Bros., A Kinney Company

ACTIVITIES COUNCIL FILM SERIES
OCTOBER 30—7:30 p.m.
LECTURE HALL



FAST ACTION on the soccer field dumps one player as the ball eludes another. Although the college fielded no varsity team this year because of the late opening, spirited intramural competition takes place each afternoon. —Forum photo.